GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3261
ANSWERED ON:06.12.2016
Protection of Indigenous Breeds of Cows
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Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Government is aware that some indigenous breeds of cows have gone extinct due to cross-breeding scheme introduced by the Government and if so, the details thereof;

(b) whether the National Green Tribunal (NGT) has pressed for the need of protection of indigenous breeds of cows across the country;

(c) if so, the details of the steps taken by the Government for protection and conservation of indigenous breeds of cows;

(d) whether there has been any increase or decrease in the number of indigenous breeds of cows during the last decade; and

(e) if so, the number of indigenous breeds of cows across the country including Rajasthan, State-wise?

Answer

ANSWER
THE MINISTER OF STATE FOR AGRICULTURE AND FARMERS WELFARE
(SHRI SUDARSHAN BHAGAT)
(a), (d) & (e) As per 19th Livestock Census-2012, only 20.81% are crossbred against 79.19% indigenous cattle population. As per breed survey report 2013 the country has 37.92 million animals of recognized indigenous cattle breeds as against 23.78 million animals of recognized indigenous cattle breeds during 2007 (as per breed wise livestock census 2007). Population of indigenous breeds of cattle across the country including Rajasthan, State-wise is given at Annexure-I.

(b) & (c) No, Madam. The case is sub judice. In order to complement and supplement the efforts made by the States to protect and promote indigenous bovine breeds Government of India is implementing following schemes: a) National Programme for Bovine Breeding & Dairy Development (NPBBDD); b) Rashtriya Gokul Mission (part of NPBBDD); c) National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre; d) National Dairy Plan-I; e) Central Herd Registration Scheme, f) Central Cattle Breeding Farms and g) Central Frozen Semen Production & Training Institute. Following steps are being taken under these schemes to promote indigenous breeds: a) implementation of bull production programme (progeny testing & pedigree selection) for production of high genetic merit disease free bulls; b) induction of indigenous bulls of high genetic merit for natural service & AI; c) strengthening of bull mother farms of indigenous breeds; d) establishment of Gokul gram; e) establishment of two National Kamdhenu Breeding Centre one in Andhra Pradesh & one in Madhya Pradesh.

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